

MISSISSIPPI.

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

See fourth page.

O. K. Massey we are requested to announce a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Beat No. 3, at the election in October.

W. C. H. Beck.—The gentleman, (says the Mississippian,) has been appointed the elector for Breckenridge and Lane, in the place of Mr. Welsh, who declines to canvass on account of other duties.

A BARBECUE.—On Thursday, the 30th of August, there will be a Democratic Barbecue in the town of Muskeville. Every body and his wife are invited to attend. Capt. Barksdale and others will address the meeting.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The time chosen for the next encampment of the Noxubee Rifles commences on Monday next, the 20th of August. The site fixed on is known as the Howard Place, on the Noxubee river, and about one and a half miles from town. Mr. Calvin McLeod kindly tendered the ground for the use of the Company. By resolution of the Company, Captains J. S. Meldrum and E. R. Burt were invited to attend. The latter has signified his intention to be present on the occasion. We hope Capt. Meldrum will also pass some time with his old comrades.

The Commissary, Jacob Faser, asks us to say that those having any kind of provisions for sale, can get the highest market price for them at Mr. Grossman's store.

THE RAILROAD.—The gravel train is running one mile beyond Verona. We understand that Mr. Whitfield states that (D. V.) he will have his contract, which extends to the Tennessee line, done by the first of January, next.

GEN. WM. WALKER.—This noted filibuster is again on the scene of action. The latest accounts from the New Orleans papers state that he is on the coast of Nicaragua with five ships and five hundred men. Send Commodore Paulding after him, Mr. President.

GOOD LAND FOR SALE.—Mr. Gamill offers an improved tract near the R. R. See adv.

A STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—See advertisement.

NEGRO INSURRECTION.—There have been extensive plots discovered in Texas among white abolitionists and negroes. Several towns had been set fire to and much property destroyed.

PICKENSVILLE.—On a vote of the people to remove the court house from Carrollton to Pickenville, it stood—
For Carrollton, 1277
" Pickenville, 387

MORE AFRICANS.—A Georgia paper states that a cargo of negroes was landed at Ossabaw, Ga., in July.

LIFE OF QUINCY.—The life of Quincy man by Clarendon, is in the hands of publishers.

THE WEATHER.—The long and intensely hot drought of several months, has at last been broken by a copious rain. It was too late for corn, but we think injured cotton to some extent.—Mercury, 77 at midday.

MEMPHIS WAREHOUSES.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Carraway.

AMERICANS WITH GARIBALDI.—A considerable number of Americans have joined the army of Garibaldi. A young Virginian left Paris on the 11th ult. with a commission as lieutenant he had just received from headquarters at Palermo.

THE VINTAGE.—The yield of the vineyards in the neighborhood of Citronelle and elsewhere in Mobile, from all that we learn, has been very encouraging. Dr. Borden, near Citronelle, made 200 gallons of wine from one acre of vines. Other private vineyards, to which less attention had been given, have been proportionally successful.

The Mobile Wine Company, which was organized only about a year ago and of course had only young vines from which nothing was expected this season have nevertheless turned out sixteen gallons—enough, as our informant remarked, to enable the stockholders at their next annual meeting to drink their own wine.

We hope the grape movement will go on advancing, until "the vintage" comes to be regarded with as much annual interest as we now bestow upon the cotton crop.—Mobile Tribune.

There are three retail groceries in Okolous.

It is the evidence of a great mind to triumph over all misfortunes.

ELECTION NEWS.—There has been elections held in four States, viz:

In Kentucky, for clerk of the Court of Appeals—Leslie Combs, Bell and Everett men, elected by a large majority.

North Carolina, Governor elected: Administration Democrats prevailed by a large majority.

Missouri.—As far as we can judge, it goes Black Republican at a special election in the St. Louis district.

Bell-Everett man elected Governor. Arkansas.—M. R. Johnson, (Dem.) for governor, supposed to be elected by ten thousand majority.

(For the Reason.)

Letter from Cookville.

Messrs. Editors: I hope that the Breckenridge party will not assert any more, that John A. Winston is for the disunion cause. He made a speech in Gainesville on last Monday for the "Little Giant," and stated, in the course of it, that he intended to stump North Alabama for him. He also stated that John C. Breckenridge was an emancipationist, and as strong a squatter sovereignty man as Douglas, and this was not a beginning of what he intended to prove on Breckenridge, and he defies the Breckenridge party to controvert it, if they can. How do you fire-eaters like your man, with his free soil speeches of 1856? Renounce him, with all his his works, and stand by the good, noble and true Bell, and in November we will have a result that will send a thrill of joy thro' the land, and altho, forever, our sectional and unnatural differences. Some of the fire-eaters are becoming so rabid, that they will not vote for a candidate for a county office, unless he follows in the turbulent wake of Yancey; but mark my word, if they try that game, we will roll up an astounding majority for the union cause in October as well as November. We will carry Alabama like a flash, literally. Mississippi, do your duty and all will be well.

I hear it stated that Joseph W. Taylor will make a speech in your town; if so, he will make the Brecks take to the woods. He is on the Union electoral ticket for the Northern District of Alabama, and threw down the gauntlet at Selma to the great Mogul, Yancey—why does he not take it up? Stand by the Constitution, Union and the Laws!—Bell men, be of good cheer! Long life to Bell and Everett!

CONSTITUTION.

Aug. 11th 1860.

Insurrection Excitement in Texas.

Houston, Aug. 7, 1860.—Eds. Del.: There is a very great insurrectionary excitement in Montgomery county. On Saturday, the 4th inst., a plot to murder the slaveowners and burn their homesteads was discovered.

In a portion of Montgomery county a large number of slaves and a white man had been arrested. The latter, on account of his complicity in the plot, will be roughly handled.

A white man, who had been tampering with slaves at Navaota, was arrested and sent out of the State. He goes over to New Orleans to-day on the steamship.

A CAVE IN CLARK CO.—A lady correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser gives an interesting account of a visit which she (with several other ladies and gentlemen) paid to a wonderful Cave which lies in Clark county, in this State. It is so convenient of access, we should like to be one of a party to explore it.

The following is an extract:

"The Cave is from ten to fifteen feet wide, and is between fifty and seventy-five feet high in some places, and so dark you can't see a foot before you. On one side it is rocky, muddy and so slippery that you are obliged to hold on to the rocks on the side to keep from falling. On the other there is a beautiful branch running through it. One of the boys, acting torch bearer, happened to get about three feet before me, when I fell into a hole, and had it not been for rock close by, the Lord only knows where I would have gone to. At the top of the Cave it is all hard rock; and little long rocks, like fingers, hang down—through these water drops slowly and constantly. As the light is carried in, the rocks sparkle like millions of diamonds. It is intensely cold within the Cave; and if the hand is placed on the rocks they feel like ice to the touch. If any one should happen to lose their light in there they would never get out. Some of the party went very far in, and returning, told us it was their opinion, there was a human body in there, from the suffocating smell. They would have stopped to look for it, but the torches were fast wasting away.

"This Cave is six miles long, extending from Eucetta creek, where we entered, to Chickasaw river. At the river there are air holes, where the air rushes in with a sound like thunder.—Mr. D. took a rope with him, and went to the distance of a mile. He says there are shelves formed in the rock that look like they were made by hand. There is one rock in the Cave shaped like a dog. As the light is held near it long, it seems covered with diamonds. There are several snakes formed in the rock that are enough to scare any one, they look so natural.

ARNIE.

Robert Callaway, Esq., of Bedford county, Virginia, recently lost twenty-nine sheep by a single stroke of lightning.

THE H. WATTS AND JOHN BELL.

At the request of several gentlemen of this county, we publish the subjoined correspondence.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. July 30, '60.

To Daniel Sayre, Esq.

Editor of the Post.

DEAR SIR: It is known to many persons in this section of the State, that some time since I addressed a letter of inquiry to the Hon. John Bell, particularly as to his endorsement of the American and Whig platform of 1856. On last Saturday I received a reply; with which and as a part thereof, he sends me extracts from his speeches and references to his votes, touching the subjects of inquiry, thus renouncing the opinions expressed and indicated by those speeches and votes.

Mr. Bell then distinctly announces, in my judgment, the following propositions:

1. A distinct repudiation of Wilnot Provisionism.
2. A distinct repudiation of "squatter sovereignty," as long as 1848.
3. A distinct announcement that the Territories are the common property of the States composing the Union; and that the citizens of each State have the right to go into such Territories with their property of every description, and while there to be protected in property and person.
4. That slavery, as it exists among us, is civilly, morally and religiously, right; sanctioned by the Constitution of the United States, by the Bible, and by the practice of men in all ages; and that it ought to be extended.

The record of Mr. Bell running through a period of more than a quarter of a century, gives the assurance of his fidelity to the institutions of the South, the land of his birth; and of his love to the Constitution and Union of our fathers.

These opinions of Mr. Bell, so long entertained and acted on in public life, afford to us a stronger guarantee against wrong than the sudden announcements of eleventh hour converts.

I am on the eve of leaving for Texas on private business of importance, and have no time now to elaborate.

Very Respectfully,

THOMAS H. WATTS.

NASHVILLE, July 22, '60.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 9th instant, was received ten days since, and it is due to you as well as myself, to state the cause which has delayed my answer to this late day, to explain what, otherwise, might be supposed to me as a discourtesy. Such a statement is due to numerous other gentlemen, who, in the last month or six weeks, have addressed letters of inquiry to me in different quarters of the country, as to my views and opinions on the more prominent questions at issue in the pending canvass, and which have received no answer.

To the inquiries in all such letters, there was but one reply, as I conceived, which could, consistently and properly, be made under the circumstances of my position; which was to refer the writers to my past course; to the views and opinions I have heretofore held and expressed on the subjects or questions embraced in their letters. But it appeared to me that a reply, containing nothing more than such a general reference, without pointing out the particular votes, speeches and other evidences of what I have said or done in connection with the questions made the subjects of inquiry, or stating where they were to be found, would be ungracious, to say the least of it. To make such references in my answers would far exceed the ordinary limits of a letter, and I concluded that it would be more convenient and satisfactory to both parties, to accompany my answers with a printed collection of such of my speeches and letters as have a direct bearing upon the subjects of controversy; or of such copious extracts therefrom, as to leave nothing to be supplied by further quotations from them. The preparation of such a compilation was immediately commenced by a member of the Central Union Committee, of Tennessee. It is now completed, and I transmit, herewith, a copy of it, printed in the "National Union." It was issued from the press a week later than was anticipated by me, and hence, my answer to your letter, as well as to others, has been delayed a week beyond the time I had proposed to answer them.

For the reasons which impel me to decline any further answer to the inquiries in your letter, I refer you to the first and second pages of the "National Union." You will observe that the ground there taken is, that it would be inconsistent with the declared views of the Convention which placed me in the position I now occupy, before the public, to make any new declaration of principles. But I do not choose to shelter myself under the constituting authority of the convention against any reproach I may incur in consequence of my course I have thought it my duty to pursue in relation to this subject. Had I been a member of the convention, I would have resisted the adoption of any platform, or any declaration of principles, not embraced or implied in the three fundamental propositions or objects intended to be maintained and secured by the National Union party, and which constitute the basis of its organization: "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." The great aim of the National Union party, is to restore peace, with justice to both sections of the Union—not to perpetuate strife.

Whatever may be the policy or designs of others North and South, who, as their letters have insisted upon their right, as a matter of principle, to call upon me to declare my views and opinions upon any or all of the questions which have become the subject of controversy in the present canvass, and con-

tend that I cannot refuse compliance with their demands, without a violation of the obligations they assume to exist on my part as a candidate for public place. I have no distrust of your sincerity and good faith in making the earnest appeals to me which you do in your letter, to take a course, which I hope you will, upon reflection, perceive would not be in conformity with the intentions and expectations of those who chose me to be their leader, and the representative of their policy and principles; nor do I doubt your sincere desire to support the Union ticket, if you can do so consistently with your sense of public duty. It is, therefore, with deep regret, that I find myself constrained to differ with you in many of your views, and most of all to have to say to you, that I cannot go beyond the record of my political life, in responding to the questions presented in your letter.

If, in the authentic exposition of my course upon the subject of slavery, running through a period of twenty-five years, you can find nothing to inspire with confidence that, in the event of my election, I would so employ the power and influence of the Executive department of the government, as to give no just ground of complaint to the South, or any other section, while I would regret the loss of your support and that of your friends, I could not reasonably expect to receive it.

You are at liberty to make any use of this letter you may think proper.

I am, with great respect and the most friendly regard, your obedient servant,

JOHN BELL.

Col. THOMAS H. WATTS.

A DOUBLE JOINTED NEWSPAPER.—They've got a double jointed back action newspaper down here at Grand Junction in the Western District. It is the

Quid Nunc. The Quid Nunc has three editors—two for Douglas and one for Breckenridge. On one page of the paper, edited by Col. D. B. Gallery and Dr. N. H. Prewitt, and bearing the names of Douglas and Johnson under the head of "The National Democratic Ticket," is the following paragraph:

"LOOK ON THIS SIDE.—THIN ON THAT!—The other side of this paper is a separate and distinct 'institution,' in which R. G. Adams, Esq., advocates the cause of Breckenridge and Lane. For further particulars inquire within."

On another page, we find the Breckenridge and Lane ticket, headed, "The only true National Democratic Ticket," with this paragraph below:

"READ BOTH SIDES!—The outside of his paper is a separate and distinct department, under the editorial control of D. B. Gallery and Dr. H. N. Prewitt, who advocate the cause of Douglas and Johnson in this Campaign."

We're afraid to read the Quid Nunc now. We don't want to vote for either of its tickets, and we're afraid that if we read it, we'll vote for both.

The Quid Nunc has two more pages to spare—couldn't find a couple of fellows who would be willing to go in on them for Mr. Bell and Abe Lincoln? If it intends to "slash around promiscuously," it ought to go the whole hog.—Nashville Patriot.

NOXUBEE CAMP MEETING.

The Noxubee Camp Meeting will commence on Friday, the 31st instant, and end on Wednesday, the 5th of September. The public work will be done on the Friday and Saturday previous, (24th and 25th inst.) It is rumored that the inclosure around the public lot for the reception of the preachers' horses has been taken away, which, if true, will require a goodly number of hands to replace it. Persons sending hands are respectfully requested to attend and superintend them.

ONE OF THE TRUSTEES.

Aug. 8, 1860.

Attention! Noxubee Rifles.

YOU are hereby commanded to appear at the Armory Hall, in full uniform (white pants) on Monday next, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., prepared for your annual encampment, which begins on that day.

By order of the Captain.

JAS. L. GRAY, Sec.

Attention! Quipman Light Infantry!

YOU are hereby commanded to meet at 10 o'clock on the 8th day of September next, armed and equipped (white pants) as the law directs.

An election will be held for one second Lieutenant.

By order of the Captain:

J. W. McMULLAN, Sec.

Shugnakak.

A BARBECUE.

On Thursday, the 30th inst., a Democratic barbecue will be given at the town of Muskeville. Every body is invited to attend. Hon. Wm. Barksdale and others will speak.

B. & L.

GRAND JURORS.

For the October Term A. D. 1860.

District No. 1.—Wiley V. Stewart, Robert O. Wier, Dabney Gholston, Alex. Jeffries.

No. 2.—Wm. Dent, Balas E. Donlo, G. L. Bishop, and George B. Neil.

No. 3.—D. M. McIntosh, E. Desprez, Abraham Greer, and Dr. E. O. Clemons.

No. 4.—N. Cotton, Dr. H. J. Shands, John J. Higgins, and John R. Cotton.

No. 5.—David Kinard, H. Archer, John Landrum, and Epp. Dismukes.

A CARD.

An advertisement in the Star of last Saturday, signed "H. Kipp & Co.," calls for a few words in reply from us. In the pursuit of their legitimate business, H. Kipp & Co. (whoever the Co. may be,) have a right to use all honorable and fair means to advance their interests; but we cannot see what right or what just ground they take in alluding or trying to injure the "Dutch Douglas Jews." We are not conscious of trying to injure, in word or deed, "H. Kipp, or 'Co.'" in any way whatever. If we are Dutch, it may be a misfortune, and not a fault; if we are Jews in religion, it is our honest convictions; if we are Douglas in politics, H. Kipp & Co. need not be troubled for we have no vote. H. Kipp, we believe, denies knowing the substance of the advertisement until he saw it in the Star, (and his gross ignorance is so well known, no one will doubt his word in this instance;) if, therefore, his "Co." will let us alone to pursue our business in peace and quietness, we certainly shall not molest him or them. "Co." could be more profitably employed in directing his political squibs against Douglas and Bellevet men who have votes, and let alone the—

"DUTCH DOUGLAS JEWS."

P. S. A parting word with this poor little thing, H. Kipp, who is the laughing stock and play thing of the town. For his stock of shoes and boots on hand, he is indebted to the—

Dutch Douglas Jews.

For his small stock of clothing, he is indebted to a Dutch Jew, in Mobile. And with part of his superior groceries, he supplied himself at the—

Dutch Douglas Jews.

A Card—No Hoax!

It has been intimated on several occasions that the announcement of my name as a candidate for Sheriff is a mere hoax. In order to satisfy the minds of all such I deem it necessary to publish this Card to the voters of Noxubee. I am as much an earnest as either one of my opponents. I would like to get a few more votes than either of the gentlemen running for the office; and should I fail to get them, I shall certainly not fall out with my fellow-citizens. If there is any one who is curious to know my politics, here they are—Breckenridge and Lane.

Respectfully, B. J. WARNER.

RESIDENCE AND AGES OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—We find the following in the Richmond Democrat, which may be useful for reference:

NOMINEES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Residence.	Birth.	Age.
J. C. Breckenridge, Kentucky.	Jan. 16, 1821.	40
F. Pickens, South Carolina.	Feb. 15, 1827.	36
S. A. Douglas, Illinois.	April 19, 1826.	37
Abraham Lincoln, Illinois.	Feb. 12, 1809.	51

NOMINEES FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Residence.	Birth.	Age.
Joseph Lane, Oregon.	Dec. 14, 1808.	52
Edward Everett, Massachusetts.	Apr. 11, 1794.	66
H. V. Johnson, Georgia.	Sept. 15, 1812.	47
Hon. John Fremont, Maine.	Aug. 27, 1809.	51

Mr. Luddington, of Greenfield county, recently sold to Mr. W. Harnan, of Augusta, two thorough bred colts for the sum of \$600. Young D'Jahua brought \$400, six months old; Lady Warfield \$200, three months old.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

All persons receiving a notice of their indebtedness to this office, will please take it as a hint to settle or expect their papers &c., discontinued.

L. L. TREBLE, P. M.

Memphis Warehouses.

HAVE changed hands for a term of years, and the subscriber flatters himself to say, he will attend to all cotton and other goods of any kind sent to him for storage, and to use every effort to have the best care taken of them. The charges will be moderate, and cotton marked free of charge. Travellers can be made comfortable also, by the subscriber.

J. G. CARRAWAY.

August 1, 1860.

ALABAMA CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.

THE next Session of this Institution will be opened on Monday, October 1st, 1860, under the Presidency of REV. ARCHIBALD J. BATTLE, A. M., late Professor of Greek Literature in the University of Alabama. A full corps of able Professors and Teachers will be in attendance.

The College, now concluding its second year, has been highly prosperous, and the Trustees, ambitious of giving it a more commanding position, are about to erect an addition to the present spacious and beautiful edifice. This completed, the building will have cost over \$120,000, and will accommodate

One Hundred Boarders, besides affording ample arrangements for all Departments of Instruction.

The College contains a new and costly scientific apparatus, and a number of superior Musical Instruments of both American and European manufacture. The Musical Department under charge of that unrivalled Master, Professor Groschnitz, will continue as heretofore.

The city of Tuscaloosa is famed for its healthfulness. Not one case of serious illness has occurred among the pupils, during its two years of the existence of the College.

For particulars address the President.

Tuscaloosa, July, 1860. 3m.

House Building.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and will be glad to receive a share of the public patronage. Residence in Macon.

F. W. COX.

F. S. COX.

July 24, 1860. 4t

Land for Sale.

420 ACRES OF LAND is offered for sale, 300 of which is good bottom land lying on Running Water creek, two miles west of the M. & O. R. R., 4 1/2 miles from Shugnakak and 7 1/2 miles from Macon, with 260 acres in a good state of cultivation, with comfortable cabins all newly put up, with turn and fodder enough to supply the place. The price can be had if wanted at reasonable rates.

Any one wishing to purchase such a place will do well to call upon, as I am determined to sell, as a sure and desirable place for a residence cannot be found in the county.

Address me at Shugnakak, Coxhale county, Miss.

W. J. G. HILL.

August 15, 1860.

FOR RENT.

MY store house, (opposite Dent's) and occupied as a shoe shop. Possession given immediately. Also the dwelling house 1 mile from the store. Possession given 1st September. D. H. HARRIS.

Aug. 15, 1860.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

NOXUBEE COUNTY.

In the matter of the petition of Dotson, administrator of the estate of Margaret Cox, deceased, for settlement—

To Ramsey M. Cox, and John N. Cox, guardian of the estate of Emma Dumas deceased, heirs of Alonzo Dumas, Elizabeth, Andrew Jackson, John, granddams of Melissa Peterson, Maria Peterson, now resident in Louisiana.

YOU are hereby notified to appear before this Court at the Court house thereof on the 14th day of the third Monday next, to wit, the 14th day of the September term, to show cause, if any, why the final account of E. M. Dotson, administrator of the estate of Margaret Cox, should not be allowed and approved and decreed according to the petition. Issued on the 14th August, 1860.

CHARLES BETTS, Clerk.

Aug. 15, 1860.

LADIES Superior Toilet Soap.

—in an extensive variety of styles, at

E. H. BUCKS & CO.

KEROSENE LAMPS in all styles.

Kerosene oil, at

E. H. BUCKS & CO.

BURNING FLUID—a superior quality, at

E. H. BUCKS & CO.

COOKING EXTRACTS—Lemon

Vanilla, Banana, Rose, Almond, Orange, Celery, Maca, &c. at

E. H. BUCKS & CO.

TOBACCO—We want every body

to look at and price our tobacco, whether they do buy or don't, at

E. H. BUCKS & CO.

PRESERVING JARS—all kinds

of glass, and preserving jars, Arthur's Preserving Jar, Borden's Yellow Stone Jar, Harnwell's—all glass. Ludlow & Glass with tin. E. H. BUCKS & CO.

August 8, 1860.

To Travellers.

I HAVE a tri weekly line running from Macon, Miss. which connects with both up and down passenger trains of the Mississippi and Gulf Railroad, at Winona, 20 miles below Macon. Travellers may go through and make connections without delay. Times for leaving Macon every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

L. N. WOODWARD.

August 8, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE